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1938



PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

FOR THE
UNITED HEALTH AREA

COMPRISING

Borough of Newark

✓ Southwell Rural District

✓ Newark Rural District

=====

BY

W. BAXTER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health for the Area

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Reports of Sanitary Inspectors appended

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BOROUGH OF NEWARK

Mayor

Alderman C. H. Dale

Public Health Committee :—

Alderman P. J. C. STANILAND, M.B.E., J.P., C.C. (*Chairman*)
Alderman G. WALKER
Alderman L. C. B. APPLEBY, J.P.
Councillor E. K. WALKER
Councillor H. F. HINE
Councillor P. KINMONT, J.P.
Councillor C. CLUTTERBUCK
Councillor Mrs. QUIBELL.

Medical Officer of Health :—

W. BAXTER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector :—

G. H. KEMP, A.M.I.S.E., M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Certs. R.S.I. and S.I.A. Board,
Cert. Meat Inspector (R.S.I.)

Assistant Sanitary Inspector :—

A. DEWHURST, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Cert. R.S.I. and S.I. Joint Board

Health Visitor :—

Miss I. PREEDY, S.R.N., S.C.M., Cert. R.S.I. for Health Visitors.

Messrs. Chairmen, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my Report for the year 1938.

The Report is again a combined one, as recommended by the Ministry of Health, and comprises the statistical details for the three areas which I now serve as Medical Officer of Health.

On the Ministry's instructions, this Report is an ordinary one.

The details of the three districts are given separately.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

W. BAXTER,

Medical Officer of Health.

Borough of Newark

Statistical Summary for 1938

Population (Census 1921)	16,957
Population (Census 1931)	18,055
Population (Estimated Registrar General 1938)	20,330
Area of Borough	3,347 Acres
Rateable Value	£122,412
Sum represented by penny rate	£510
Birth rate per 1,000 population	15·54
Death Rate per 1,000 population	11·85
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	25·31

Vital Statistics of the Year

		Males	Females
Live Births, Legitimate 298, Illegitimate 18	..	159	157
Still Births, Legitimate 18, Illegitimate 2	..	12	8
Birth Rate	..	15.54	..
Deaths .. Total 241	Death Rate	.. 11.85	.. 125
Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of Childbirth :			
— from Sepsis.			
3 from other causes.			

Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1000 births :

Legitimate ..	22.15	Illegitimate	3.16	—	Total ..	25.31
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	..	..	..	..	..	2
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	..	..	..	..	..	0
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	..	..	..	..	..	2

Comparative Table of the Birth Rate, Death Rate, and Infantile Mortality Rate of the three Districts (per thousand of the estimated population).

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
Borough of Newark ...	... 15.54	11.85	25.31
Southwell Rural District	... 15.98	8.22	52.10
Newark Rural District	... 16.97	10.43	55.90

		Total Births	Total Deaths
Borough of Newark ...	...	316	241
Southwell Rural District	...	595	306
Newark Rural District	...	161	99

Notifiable Diseases during the Year

DISEASE				Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Diphtheria	..	..	..	134	130	3
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	29	17	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	..	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..	..	4	—	—
Pneumonia	..	..	..	8	—	13
Smallpox	..	..	..	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	..	..	—	—	—	—

Tuberculosis :—

(a) Pulmonary	{	Male ..	..	19	—	7
		Female ..	..	8	—	5
		Total ..	..	27	—	12
(b) Non-Pulmonary	{	Male ..	..	2	—	—
		Female ..	..	7	—	2
		Total ..	..	9	—	2

Ophthalmia Neonatorum	CASES			Vision Un-impaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths				
	Notified	Treated									
		In Hospital									
3	3	2		1	2	—	—				

INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1928-1938

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Analysis of Notified Cases during the year 1938, according to Age Groups

DISEASE	AGE GROUPS											
	Under 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	4	7	15	2	—	1	—
Diphtheria	—	—	2	5	11	62	35	9	6
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	1

Natural and Social Conditions of the Area.

The general configuration of the Borough is flat, with the exception of that part on the eastern side, which includes Beacon Hill.

The chief occupation is engineering. Ball-bearing works, boiler works, works for the making of agricultural and other machinery, foundries, and plaster making absorb most of the labour in the Borough. Malting and brewing provide occupation for a proportion of the population, and a sugar beet factory is in operation. This, of course, closes down for seven or eight months during the year. Two wholesale clothing factories give employment to a number of workers. These are mostly females. Basket making, employing mostly boys and girls, is also an industry. None of these occupations has been found to have any particular influence on Public Health. All are conducted on modern lines.

Public tennis courts, bowling greens and a swimming pool are provided by the Corporation.

The Town is very well served regarding Hospitals and Nursing facilities and an Ultra-violet Ray Clinic has been established in the General Hospital, and an Orthopaedic Clinic in the Public Health Department.

There is an ideal and plentiful water supply, a modern sewage system and an efficient refuse collection and disposal scheme. Dry refuse is collected in covered motor vehicles and is destroyed by incineration. There is a comprehensive system for the salvage of tins, bottles, wool and rags, rabbit skins, etc., these articles all being marketable.

There are good rail, road, and river communications at reasonably low rates. Bus services in particular are very good and Newark is a central shopping place for many villages within a radius of twelve miles.

There are good Schools, Public Baths, Public Parks and other amenities including a new golf course.

There is an ample supply of electricity both for power and lighting purposes, this being provided by the Derby and Notts. Power Company.

The Corporation too, has a modern gas plant also providing both power and light. This supply is extended to the villages of Balderton, Winthorpe and Collingham.

With all these facilities there is ample inducement for new industries to commence in the Borough.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Diphtheria.

There were 134 cases in 1938, with 3 fatal results. Anti-toxin is supplied free to the medical practitioners in the Borough, an emergency supply being available at the Borough Police Station, any time of the day or night.

Scarlet Fever

29 cases of this disease occurred and all were of a mild type. There were no fatal cases. These cases occurred evenly throughout the year. It was not found necessary to recommend school closure for this disease during the year.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis

There were 27 cases of this disease notified, and 12 deaths were registered. A Sanatorium is available near Mansfield. This is under the County Authority.

Water Supply

The Borough of Newark and a great deal of the surrounding district have a piped supply of water which is considered second to none in England. The supply is controlled by the Borough of Newark, and has its source at Farnsfield. There there is a pumping station.

Hospitals.

The Borough of Newark is well served in regard to hospital accommodation and nursing facilities. There is a Workhouse Infirmary for necessitous cases which do not require any active surgical or medical treatment.

The General Hospital is available for surgical and medical cases requiring specialised treatment. The Hospital is supported by voluntary contribution and has an out-patient department where free prescribing, treatment and dispensing are available. There is also a fully equipped and modern X-ray department. There is a District Nursing Association which is maintained by voluntary subscription and which provides a District Nurse for cases requiring skilled nursing. St. Leonard's Trustees provide a nurse for necessitous cases. The services of either of these nurses can be obtained on the recommendation of a private practitioner, and both are utilised to the maximum extent of their time and powers. The House Surgeon of the General Hospital visits and treats in their homes people in necessitous circumstances who are unable to attend the out-patients department at the Hospital.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1938

Urban District of Newark

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
15	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
20	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
25	3	2	—	1	2	1	—	—
35	3	2	—	1	1	—	—	—
45	3	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
55	3	—	—	2	2	1	—	—
65 & upwards	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
Totals	19	8	2	7	7	5	—	2

(1) Non-notified deaths :—Pulmonary Tuberculosis—1
 Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis—1

(2) There is no evidence of excessive mortality from Tuberculosis in any particular occupation in this area.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

No action has been necessary under these Regulations.

Public Health Act, 1925. Section 62.

No action has been necessary under the above heading.

General Provision Services of Health in the Area

Summary of Nursing Arrangements—

Hospitals and other Institutions available for the District. Professional Nursing in the home.

(a) **General.**—Two Nurses are available for ordinary cases in the Borough. One is provided by the District Nursing Association, and the other by the St. Leonard's Trustees. The latter is for necessitous cases. The services of either of these Nurses can be obtained on the recommendation of a private practitioner. They are supported by public subscription and by Trustees.

(b) **For Infectious Diseases.**—These are no special arrangements for the professional nursing of infectious cases in the home.

Tuberculosis

A weekly Clinic is held by the County Tuberculosis Officer under the County Authority. Tuesday, 10 a.m.—12 noon.

Accommodation in Cartergate.

There are three rooms, a waiting room and a consulting room. Part of the former is screened off for a dressing room.

Cripples' Guild

Clinics of the Newark Branch of the Notts. Cripples' Guild, for cases requiring orthopaedic treatment, are carried on in the Public Health Department. Electrical apparatus is installed and qualified treatment is provided three days a week in massage, electrical treatment, plaster and splint application.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

Maternity and Child Welfare—

Mondays and Thursdays, 2 to 4 p.m.

Dental Clinics are arranged under this heading when necessary.

School Clinics—

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9.30 a.m.

Dental Clinics—

Tuesdays and Thursdays, 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon. Occasional Clinics are also held in the afternoon when specially arranged for.

Tuberculosis Clinics—

Tuesdays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Cripples' Guild Clinic—

Wednesdays, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Massage Sessions in connection with the above, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

The Orthopaedic Surgeon, Mr. Malkin, attends the Clinic once a month. Minor surgical cases are dealt with at the Newark General Hospital. Cases requiring prolonged treatment are dealt with at Harlow Wood Hospital by arrangement.

INFANT MORTALITY PREVENTION

A Maternity and Child Welfare Centre is provided by the Local Authority. The Centre is in charge of the Medical Officer of Health, who has the services of a whole-time certificated and C.M.B. Health Visitor. A separate room is available in the Public Health Offices for the conduction of Clinics, and for the routine work in connection with the safeguarding of infant life. On Mondays and Thursdays regular Clinics are conducted, and on these days records of weight, etc., are made. Messages can be left and emergency cases can be seen any morning between the hours of 9.30 and 10.30. Voluntary workers assist at the Clinics and in the other duties which the Centre demands. Dried milk is available at reduced price to nursing mothers, and prescribing is carried out and free milk (fresh) is allowed in necessitous cases. Mothers are given dental treatment when found necessary.

1.—Notification of Births Act

300 births were notified during the year, 152 males and 148 females, 10 stillborn; 98 were notified by Medical Practitioners, and 202 by midwives.

2.—Health Visitor's Report

Number of visits paid during the year, 4188—(a) To expectant mothers, first visits 11, total visits 11. (b) To children under 1 year of age, first visits 295, total visits 1348. To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years, 2838. Visits under the Infant Protection Act, 94. To infectious diseases cases—Chickenpox 3, Measles 14, Whooping Cough 12.

3.—Child Welfare Clinic

Total number of attendances at the Clinic during the year, 2848. (1) By children under 1 year of age, 2,134. (2) By children between the ages of 1 and 5 years, 690. Total number of children who attended the Centre for the first time during the year, 178—(a) Children under 1 year of age, 153. (b) Children between the ages of 1 and 5 years, 25. 580 mothers were supplied with dried milk at cost price, and 28 with fresh milk free of cost. 219 infants were examined by the Medical Officer and 11 recommended for treatment.

School Clinics

These Clinics are held on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings. Emergency cases are treated and dressed any morning. A qualified part-time School Dental Surgeon is present on Tuesday and Thursday mornings from 9.30 till 12 noon, and on certain afternoons by special arrangement.

Ambulance Facilities

The Borough has two Motor Ambulance Wagons. One is utilised solely for the transport of cases of infectious diseases and infected bedding. This wagon can be obtained at any time by application to the Public Health Offices or to the Borough Police Station. It is also used for the conveyance of infectious disease cases from the adjoining Rural Areas of Southwell, Newark, and Kesteven.

The other wagon is a Police Ambulance and is available for accidental cases and other cases of a non-infectious type. This wagon can be had on application to the Newark Borough Police Station. The Police Ambulance Wagon is charged for on a mileage basis.

Ambulance Service (Infectious Diseases)

The Ambulance made 371 journeys during the year, travelled 5,134 miles and carried 418 patients.

HOSPITALS PROVIDED or SUBSIDISED by the LOCAL AUTHORITY or by the COUNTY COUNCIL

1. Fever

A Hospital for the isolation and treatment of the ordinary zymotic diseases is provided by the Local Authority. There are four Wards —one for diphtheria, and three for scarlet fever cases. By special arrangements the two neighbouring Rural Districts have cases treated when necessary. Twenty-four beds are available.

The Borough of Newark is extremely fortunate in having a permanent brick building for the isolation and treatment of cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria. The Hospital is ideally situated about a mile outside the Borough boundary, the buildings standing in an area of 15 acres, which land belongs entirely to the Newark

Corporation. There are four hospital wards with accommodation for 24 patients. For purposes of administration there are two kitchens each serving two wards. The accommodation also can be amplified by utilising four existing glass-roofed balconies. There is an up-to-date administrative block and a resident nursing staff, consisting of one Sister and two Nurses. The hospital has a self-contained, modern and efficient system of sewage disposal. Corporation water and gas are also laid on and gas cookers are in use. There is an up-to-date steam laundry with an efficient staff and there is also a modern steam disinfector (Manlove and Alliott) which is inspected annually for insurance purposes and which is utilised for the disinfection of infected articles and bedding by the Newark Borough and by the three adjoining Rural Districts. A Mortuary also is available and is of a modern type. A fully equipped operating theatre has now been added.

2. Smallpox

Newark is one of the six districts in the County of Nottinghamshire provided with a Smallpox Hospital. It is unique in that the building is the only one for this type of disease in the County which is more than of a semi-temporary nature. The Borough of Newark Smallpox Hospital is a permanent brick building consisting of three wards with a separate permanent brick-built administrative block. It has a self-contained and modern sewage disposal system, has Corporation water laid on, and is equipped with a telephone. It stands completely isolated from the main infectious diseases hospital and can be staffed at a moment's notice. It has been used for cases of Smallpox from Newark Borough, and from the adjoining Rural Districts. In addition to the permanent brick buildings mentioned heretofore there is a converted Army Hut (Armstrong Pattern) with 24 beds in a perfect state of repair which can be pressed into service if necessary for any kind of infectious disease.

There has been no occasion during recent years to utilise it in any capacity whatever, but the building has always been kept in repair. Here, too, Corporation Water is laid on and sewage disposal is by the water carriage system. All these buildings are kept up entirely by the Corporation of Newark.

3. The General Hospital

Of 35 beds takes the ordinary surgical and medical cases. There are 25 beds for adults (males and females), and a separate Ward of 10 beds for children. The Hospital is situated in London Road. It is supported entirely by voluntary subscription. A Ward for Maternity Cases is now in use.

Laboratory Work

During the year 1161 throat swabs were incubated and examined for diphtheria, 262 were found to be positive. 106 Specimens of sputum were examined for tubercle bacilli, 15 of these were positive. 51 Miscellaneous specimens were examined and reported on. Sterilized swabs are issued free to practitioners on request. The Laboratory is situate in the Public Health Offices.

ACTS ADOPTED

- 1889. Infectious Diseases Notification Act, 1889.
 - 1891. Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, 1890
 - 1891. Public Health Amendment Act, 1890.
 - 1902. Public Health (Water) Act, 1878 (Sec. 6).
 - 1903. Public Health (Water) Act, 1878 (Sec. 7).
 - 1909. Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (Parts 3 and 4).
 - 1911. " " (Part 2, except Sec. 25).
 - 1912. " " (Secs. 78, 79, 80 of Parts 7, 8 and 9).
 - 1912. " " (Part 4, Sec. 67, Part 5 and Part 10).
 - 1922. " " (Part 6).
 - 1925. " " Parts 2, 3 and 4, Public Health Act, 1925.
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BYE-LAWS, REGULATIONS, ETC.

- 1886. Nuisances.
- 1886. Slaughterhouses (repealed).
- 1886. Offensive Trades.
- 1886. Common Lodging Houses.
- 1887. New Streets and Buildings.
- 1889. Diseases of Animals Acts, 1886, and Cowsheds and Milk Shops Order, 1885.
- 1891 and 1904. Weights and Measures Regulations.
- 1909. Diseases of Animals Act, 1894 to 1903, and Swine Fever Order of 1908.
- 1920. Regulating the Employment of Children and Young Persons under Employment of Children Act, 1903, and the Education Act, 1918.
- 1922. Removal of House Refuse.
- 1923. Slaughterhouses.
- 1922. Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act.
- 1923. New Streets and Buildings.
- 1924. Public Health (Meat) Regulations.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR 1938

Complaints received ..	..	..	..	140
Nuisances dealt with and abated ..	..	..	..	360
Statutory Notices Served ..	..	..	..	Nil
Informal Notices served (including letters) ..	..	..	..	366
Letters re Notices ..	..	..	..	102
New water closets provided where found defective ..	..	..	..	40
W.C. pans provided where found defective ..	..	..	..	24
" " connected to traps ..	..	..	..	17
" " cleansed ..	..	..	..	300
W.C.'s repaired ..	..	..	..	136
Pail and tub closets repaired and cleansed ..	..	..	..	177
W.C. flushing cisterns provided ..	..	..	..	21
" " overflow pipes repaired ..	..	..	..	19
" " flush pipes repaired ..	..	..	..	12
" " supply pipes repaired ..	..	..	..	12
" seats repaired ..	..	..	..	15
Choked W.C's cleared ..	..	..	..	60
Drains tested ..	..	..	..	60
Defective drains repaired and re-laid ..	..	..	..	184
New inspection chambers built ..	..	..	..	31
" chamber covers provided ..	..	..	..	12
Drain ventilating pipes tested with smoke ..	..	..	..	19
" " found choked and cleared ..	..	..	..	7
" " renewed ..	..	..	..	10
" " repaired ..	..	..	..	10
Sink waste pipes trapped ..	..	..	..	54
" " repaired ..	..	..	..	27
Trapped yard gullies fixed ..	..	..	..	51
Spouting and rainwater pipes renewed ..	..	..	..	104
" " repaired ..	..	..	..	50
Defective roofs repaired ..	..	..	..	42
Yards and passages paved ..	..	..	..	30
Yard paving renewed ..	..	..	..	20
" " repaired ..	..	..	..	73
House windows made to open properly ..	..	..	..	31
" " repaired ..	..	..	..	40
" floors renewed ..	..	..	..	25
" " repaired ..	..	..	..	63
Ashbins provided (new) ..	..	..	..	391
Houses inspected ..	..	..	..	489
Visits re Merchandise Marks Act ..	..	..	..	233
Cesspits cleansed and repaired ..	..	..	..	64
Ashpits done away with and bins provided ..	..	..	..	79
Ashpits cleansed and repaired ..	..	..	..	22
Pit closets cleansed and repaired ..	..	..	..	1
Pail closets converted to water closets ..	..	..	..	45
Water samples taken ..	..	..	..	4

Houses Re-inspected ..	..	..	..	..	376
Re-inspections ..	..	..	..	..	401
Houses found dirty and cleansed ..	..	..	..	..	64
,, " overcrowded ..	..	..	..	..	54
Pig styes inspected ..	..	..	..	..	20
,, found insanitary and defective ..	..	..	..	..	20
,, done away with ..	..	..	..	..	12
,, repaired ..	..	..	..	..	4
,, cleansed, and proper drainage provided ..	..	..	..	..	4
Visits to Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops ..	..	..	..	..	74
,, Slaughterhouses, Markets and Shops (for food Inspection) ..	..	..	..	..	2946
,, Fried-Fish Shops ..	..	..	..	..	42
,, Canal Boats ..	..	..	..	..	35
,, Bakehouses ..	..	..	..	..	68
Re-visits re complaints ..	..	..	..	..	70
Factories and workshops inspections and re-inspections ..	..	..	..	..	223
Outworkers' premises visited ..	..	..	..	..	68
Smoke observations taken ..	..	..	..	..	29
,, nuisances investigated ..	..	..	..	..	29
,, " abated ..	..	..	..	..	29

(Improvements made in the matter of firing and the installation of mechanical firing and two instances of improved type of boiler)

DISINFECTIONS

Houses disinfected ..	..	..	..	..	..	189
Rooms disinfected ..	..	..	..	..	..	236
Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	38
,, (Separate Rooms) ..	..	..	..	..	..	261
Articles disinfected at the steam disinfecter ..	..	..	..	..	..	1320
Loads of furniture disinfected in connection with slum clearance ..	..	..	..	..	..	31
Houses disinfected for bugs, etc. ..	..	..	..	..	..	8

Works in connection with drainage and repairs carried out under the Public Health Acts :—

Premises visited ..	..	..	..	..	..	205
Living vans inspected at fairs and at other times ..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Cases of infectious disease investigated ..	..	..	..	..	..	155
Premises visited re supervision of disinfection after cases of infectious disease ..	..	..	..	..	..	155
Visits to Schools re general sanitary conditions ..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Visits to premises where the Scheduled Offensive Trades are carried on ..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Accumulations of manure and other offensive matter removed ..	..	..	..	..	..	51

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

There are 18 Slaughterhouses in the Borough, 9 are licensed and 9 are registered.

They are visited for the purpose of Meat Inspection and for seeing that the Council's Regulations and Bye-laws are carried out.

554 Visits were made during the year.

Satisfactory means are provided for the disposal of diseased carcases and meat at the Refuse Disposal Works.

22 Notices were served for cleansing and limewashing.

HOUSING

1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year 1938

1. (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).	376
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	489
2. (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 .. .	120
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	212
3. Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.. . .	54
4. Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .. .	112

2. Remedy of defects during year without service of formal notices

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	173
--	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	270	
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices.		
(a) By owners	270	
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..	Nil.	
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	71	
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—		
(a) By owners	71	
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..	Nil.	
(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	36	
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	36	
(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936		
(1) Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil.	
(2) Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil.	

BOROUGH OF NEWARK-ON-TRENT

Report as to the Administration of the Canal Boats Acts for the Year 1938

Arrangements made for the inspection of Boats, and name and address and remuneration of the Inspector:—

The Boats are examined at the various wharves within the Council's area.

Inspections carried out by the Sanitary Inspector, Public Health Department, 25 Middlegate Newark, whose duties include those of Canal Boats Inspector.

Number of Inspections of Canal Boats made in 1931. Condition of Boats and occupants, as regards the matters dealt with in the Acts and Regulations 35

Any infringement of the Acts and Regulations with respect to:—

Registration .. .. ..	..	Nil
Notification of Change of Master .. ..	..	Nil
Certificates .. .. ..	..	Nil
Marking .. .. ..	..	Nil
Overcrowding .. .. ..	..	Nil
Separation of Sexes .. .. ..	..	Nil
Cleanliness .. .. ..	..	1
Ventilation .. .. ..	..	1
Painting .. .. ..	..	Nil
Provision of Water Cask .. ..	..	Nil
Removal of Bilge Water .. ..	..	1
Notification of Infectious Disease .. ..	..	Nil
Admittance of Inspector .. ..	..	Nil
Insufficiency of Light in Cabins .. ..	..	1
Cleanliness of Water Cask .. ..	..	Nil
Offensive Cargoes carried, double bulkheads not fitted .. .. ..	..	1

Legal Proceedings taken in respect of any such infringements, and penalties inflicted—Nil.

Any other steps taken to secure compliance with the Acts and Regulations as regards such infringements:—

Intimation Notices served .. ..	..	1
Verbal instructions .. ..	..	4

Cases of Infectious Disease dealt with, and measures of Isolation adopted—Nil.

Detention of Boats for cleansing and disinfection—Nil.

Newark Urban District Council is not a Registration Authority.

In the case of a boat found carrying an offensive cargo, notice was given to the owner and was complied with.

(Signed) G. H. KEMP

Public Health Department
25, Middlegate, Newark
January, 1939

Inspector under the Canal Boats Acts.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION, 1938

Number of visits to Slaughterhouses	554
“ “ “ Shops and Markets	2,392

Total Visits 2,946

Number of Carcasses Examined	2,566
---------------------------------------	-------

Beast	565
Sheep	878
Calves	21
Lambs	106
Pigs	996

Number of carcasses, together with viscera destroyed as unfit ..	39
--	----

Beast	33
Calves	2
Pigs	4

—

39

Number of carcasses and viscera destroyed :—

For extensive Damage and Bruising ..	2 Beast
“ generalised Tuberculosis ..	24 Beast
“ Tubercular Pleurisy ..	1 Beast
“ Tuberculosis and Emaciation ..	3 Beast
“ Swine Erysipelas ..	1 Pig
“ General Septicaemia ..	1 Beast
“ Immaturity ..	2 Calves
“ Tubercular Pericarditis ..	2 Beast
“ Tuberculosis ..	3 Pigs

—

39

Portions of carcasses and viscera destroyed for Localised Tuberculosis and other reasons :—

	lbs.
Beef—2 Hindquarters	270
2 Forequarters	245
2 Forequarters	320
1 Hindquarter	220
1 Forequarter	220
2 Forequarters	400
2 Forequarters	370
1 Forequarter	240
2 Forequarters	300
2 Forequarters	310

—

2895

General Meat destroyed :—

Beef—Home-killed	1948 lbs.
Pork	180 ,,
	2128 lbs.

FOOD INSPECTION

Destroyed as unfit :—

Fruit (Tinned)	479 Tins
Fish (Fresh)	11 lbs.
Fish (Tinned)	75 Tins
Milk (Condensed)	23 ,,
Vegetables (Tinned)	35 ,,
Ox Tongue (Tinned)	4 ,,
Pickles	3 jars
Soups	15 tins
Cream	5 ,,
Prawns	7 lbs.
Bacon	62 ,,
Meat	34 tins
Rabbits	32

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928

Number of Samples taken for the year 1938	66
Informal Samples	45
Total Samples	111

Official Samples :—

Milk	27
Butter	17
Lard	7
Margarine	5
Ground Rice	7
Lemon Crystals	1
Mincemeat	1
Lemon Curd	1

Informal Samples :—	Total	66
Milk	45	
Appeal to cow	7	

Samples found not to be genuine.

Sample No. 10 Milk found to be of poor quality. This was followed up by an official sample and found to be genuine.

Informal sample of Milk No. 13 found to be deficient in fat to the extent of 3·33 per cent. Official sample taken No. 35, and this was found to be 8 per cent. deficient in fat. Both these samples were followed up by 7 bulk samples, Appeal to Cow, and were all found to be genuine.

Milk sample No. 51 found to be deficient in fat to the extent of 2 per cent. This was followed up by an official sample and was found to be genuine.

Informal sample No. 20 Milk found to be deficient in fat to the extent of 3·33 per cent. Followed up by official sample and found to be genuine.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1938

No. of samples taken under the above order ..	25
“T.T. Certified” ..	10
“Accredited” ..	13
“Pasteurised” ..	2
	—
	25

Results of examination of the above samples—

“T.T. Certificated”	B. Coli present in 5 samples 5 Samples satisfactory
“Accredited”	B. Coli present in 1 sample 12 Samples satisfactory
“Pasteurised”	2 Samples satisfactory

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1938

for the Borough of Newark

on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, and the Factory Act, 1937
(which superseded the Act of 1901 on 1st July, 1938)

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers prosecuted (4)
Factories with mechanical power ..	185	12	Nil
Factories without mechanical power ..	54	17	Nil
+ Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)	47	7	Nil
+ Electrical Stations should be reckoned as factories.	Total ..	286	36

2—DEFECTS FOUND

Premises (1)	Number of Defects			Number of Prosecu- tions (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
Want of Cleanliness (S. 1)	12	12		
Overcrowding (S. 2)	2	2		
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3) ..	1	1		
Inadequate Ventilation (S. 4)	7	7		
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6) ..	2	2		
Sanitary { insufficient	7	7		
Conveniences { unsuitable or defective (S. 7)	9	9		
not separate for sexes	1	1		
Other offences				
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule of the Factories Act, 1937.)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL ..	41	41	Nil	Nil

Rural District Council of Southwell

Chairman—Mr. ALEXANDER STRAW, J.P.

Vice-Chairman—Mr. HERBERT LEWIN, J.P.

Members—

The Revd. J. C. WALKER	Mr. J. ESAM
Mr. J. C. TURNER	Mr. W. H. MOORE
Mr. H. BARTON	Mr. A. H. GALBRAITH
Mr. A. JENKINS	The Revd. H. C. D. BUTLER
Mr. J. W. HUNT	Mr. W. FOSTER
Mr. F. G. RADFORD	Mr. J. W. MORTON
Mr. W. SHEPHERD	Mr. A. CARNILL
Mr. A. JENKINS	Mr. A. S. RICKETT
Mr. R. A. J. MELTON	Mr. G. RANYARD
Mr. S. J. M. HOLE	Mr. C. SHAW
Mr. G. GREGORY	Mr. W. H. HENTON
Mr. F. ARMSTRONG	Mr. J. T. P. FOSTER
Mr. J. G. HELPS	Mr. H. B. WATSON
Mr. J. DAVENPORT	Mr. H. DOBBS
Mr. A. RAGSDALE	Mr. W. A. B. MARSTON
Mr. R. PALING	Mr. A. E. SINGLETON
Mr. H. WILLETT	Mr. H. D. ARGLES, J.P.
Mr. F. G. GOZZARD	Mr. F. S. ROLLING
Mr. F. J. GALE	Mrs. E. M. CAUDWELL
The Revd. G. T. McLEAN	Mr. R. H. BEAUMONT
Mr. ALEX. STRAW, J.P.	Mr. H. A. J. MERRYWEATHER
Mr. R. WRIGHT	Mrs. V. M. BRYAN
Mr. E. FRANCKLIN, J.P.	Mr. E. D. L. WALTON
Mr. B. G. SELBY	Mr. J. P. POOLE
Mr. W. P. DAY	Mr. H. J. TRUEMAN
Mr. W. SCOTT	Mr. J. E. WARD
Mr. L. L. DAFT	Mr. A. R. REDFORD
Mr. F. SLANEY	Mr. W. BENNETT
Mrs. I. DIXON	Mr. O. COUGILL

Medical Officer of Health—

W. BAXTER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Public Health Department,
Middlegate, Newark

Sanitary Inspectors—

A. C. SMEDLEY, A.R.S.I., Cert. R.S.I., Edwinstowe, Mansfield
B. D. HALL, A.R.S.I., Council Offices, 8 Westgate, Southwell

Surveyor—

S. COOPER, A.M.I.C.E., Council Offices, 8 Westgate, Southwell

Clerk to the Council—

JOHN ELLIS, Council Offices, 8 Westgate, Southwell

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR 1938

Population (Census 1921)	..	..	..	19,970
Population (Census 1931)	..	..	..	32,082
Population (Estimated, Registrar General) 1938	37,220			
Area of District	..	..	..	118,791 acres
Rateable value	..	..	..	£189,323
Sum represented by penny rate	..	..	..	£742
Birth rate per 1,000 population	..			15·98
Death rate per 1,000 population	..			8·22
Infantile Mortality per 1,000 births	..			52·10

Southwell Rural District Council

Vital Statistics of the Year 1938

	Total—Males	Females	
Births, 595	{ Legitimate .. 276	295)	Birth Rate .. 15.98
	Illegitimate .. 12	12)	
Deaths, 306	.. .. 163	143	Death Rate .. 8.22

Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of, Childbirth :—

— from Sepsis. — from other causes.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1000 births :—

Legitimate 52.10	Illegitimate —	Total 52.10
------------------	----------------	-------------

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	..	..	1
.. ,,, Whooping Cough (all ages)	..	—	
.. ,,, Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	..	—	

Comparative Table of the Birth Rate, Death Rate, and Infantile Mortality Rate of the three Districts (per thousand of the estimated population).

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
Borough of Newark ...	... 15.54	11.85	25.31
Southwell Rural District	... 15.98	8.22	52.10
Newark Rural District	... 16.97	10.43	55.90

	Total Births	Total Deaths
Borough of Newark	316 241
Southwell Rural District	595 306
Newark Rural District	161 99

Notifiable Diseases during the Year

DISEASE		Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox	.. .. .. .. ..	—	—	—
Diphtheria	.. .. .. .. ..	50	33	—
Scarlet Fever	.. .. .. .. ..	86	35	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	.. .. .. .. ..	1	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	.. .. .. .. ..	10	—	—
Pneumonia	.. .. .. .. ..	39	—	—
Other Diseases generally notifiable	.. .. .. .. ..	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	.. .. .. .. ..	—	—	—
Other Diseases notifiable locally	.. .. .. .. ..	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	.. .. .. .. ..	—	—	—
Tuberculosis :—				
(a) Pulmonary	.. { Male .. 8 Female .. 14 Total .. 22	—	—	4 8 12
(b) Non-Pulmonary	.. { Male .. 4 Female .. 4 Total .. 8	—	—	3 2 5

Ophthalmia Neonatorum	CASES				Vision Un- impaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths				
	Notified	Treated		In Hospital								
		At Home	In Hospital									
—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Analysis of Notified Cases during the year 1938, according to Age Groups

DISEASE	AGE GROUPS											
	Under 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	2	3	8	4	32	25	6	4
Diphtheria	1	1	—	3	3	11	22	4	1
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	1
Pneumonia	—	—	2	2	4	1	1	3	9
											8	8

Southwell Rural District

Infectious Disease, 1928-1938

Year	Total												
	Diphtheria including Membranous Croup	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Smallpox	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Pneumonia	Malaria	Whooping Cough	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Total
1928	20	6	72	2	2	2	27	5	4	181	11	332	
1929	2	6	132	2	1	1	23	8	9	125	32	341	
1930	19	3	104	2			24	16	4	72	27	277	
1931	12	9	57	3			26	7	3	116	40	287	
1932		8	30	1			26	8	5	2	23	2	
1933	16	8	49			3	31	18	5		44	3	
1934	14	13	66			2	28	15	3		25	166	
1935	8	4	89			10	32	16	4		29	192	
1936	5	5	93			4	30	5	1		23	166	
1937	17	14	137			9	20	10	4		41	253	
1938	50	14	86			10	22	8	3		39	232	

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1938

Rural District of Southwell

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	1
20	2	3	—	1	1	2	—	1
25	1	3	—	—	—	4	—	—
35	4	3	2	—	1	1	1	—
45	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
65 & Upwards	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	8	14	4	4	4	8	3	2

(1) Non-notified deaths:—Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 1
 Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 3

(2) There is no evidence of excessive mortality from Tuberculosis in any particular occupation in this area.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.
 No action has been necessary under these Regulations.

Public Health Act, 1925. Section 62.

No action has been necessary under the above heading.

Natural and Social Conditions of the Area

The configuration of the Southwell Rural District is on the whole flat.

The chief occupations are coal mining and agriculture. In the district too, there are several lace making factories.

The housing conditions throughout the district with few exceptions are extremely good, and compare very favourably with those of any other Rural District in England.

The Council from the outset adopted the subsidised housing scheme, and in co-operation with the colliery companies, houses have been built at a rapid rate.

Several groups of Parishes have been supplied with a piped supply of water, and all the colliery villages are also served in this fashion.

No cases of Smallpox occurred during 1938, and the district has been remarkably free from disease of any kind.

The Southwell Rural District has always been a strong advocate for the building of new houses and took full advantage of the Government Subsidy Housing Schemes.

A great amount of work in connection with housing has been carried out by the Surveyor and the two Sanitary Inspectors. A complete housing survey of the North and South Areas of the Rural District have been effected, and schemes are at present in progress under the 1930 Housing Act, with regard to demolition and clearance.

Infectious Disease

Scarlet Fever.—There is a big decrease in the number of these cases, 35 of the 86 cases were treated in hospital.

Diphtheria.—Fifty cases of this disease occurred during the year, and 33 were treated in hospital. There was one fatal case.

SUMMARY OF NURSING ARRANGEMENTS

Hospitals and other Institutions available for the District

No provision is made by the County Council for professional nursing in the home, of either general or infectious cases.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.—There are two Child Welfare Centres in the Southwell Rural District. One is at Southwell and is open once a fortnight on Thursdays from 2.30 to 4.30 p.m. and the other is at Edwinstowe and is open every fortnight on Tuesdays, from 2-30 to 5-30 p.m.

Hospitals provided by the Local Authority.—There is a separate building provided for the isolation and treatment of Diphtheria cases. This building has evidently at one time consisted of 2 cottages, which have been knocked into one. Up to the moment it has provided ample accommodation for the needs of the Southwell Rural District in spite of the rapidity of increase in population during the last 10 years.

The Scarlet Fever block is a modern building, but the Diphtheria block could be improved. The hospitals are on an ideal site with plenty of open space. They are supplied with water by the Newark Corporation whose water main passes close to these buildings on its way from Farnsfield to Newark. Both are provided with electric light and telephones. Each hospital has its separate laundry and utilises a con-joint modern sewage disposal plant.

The Hospitals are situated about 200 yards from the main Southwell-Newark Roads, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Southwell. In the Scarlet Fever block 12 beds are available, and in the Diphtheria block there are 11 beds.

Special arrangements for Isolation of Smallpox Cases.

As there is a special Smallpox Hospital in the City of Nottingham, it was recommended by the Ministry of Health that any cases of smallpox occurring in the Southwell Rural District be isolated in this hospital. Cases are isolated and treated here at a rate of £4 4s. per week. During 1938 there has been no need to take advantage of these special facilities.

Ambulance Facilities. All classes of case are transported by the motor ambulance wagon belonging to the Borough of Newark. This ensures more rapid transport. This wagon is hired on a mileage charge.

6.—Laboratory Work

Throat swabs and specimens of sputum are examined at the Laboratory, Cumberland Place, Nottingham.

Some practitioners send specimens to the Public Health Offices, in Middlegate, Newark-on-Trent, but no special arrangements are made for bacteriological investigation being carried out here for the Southwell Rural District.

Sections of Public Health Amendment Act, 1890, Adopted in March 1892

Sections 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 23, 25, 26 (Sub-section 2), 28, 32, 33, 47, 48 and 49

Invested with Urban powers on 28th February, 1921, under the following provisions, viz. :

The Public Health Act, 1875.

Section 169, the second paragraph which for the purposes therein mentioned, incorporates the provisions of the Towns Improvement Clauses Act, 1847, with respect to Slaughter-houses.

Section 169, the third paragraph, and Section 170.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, Sections 29, 30 and 31.

The Council have also been invested with the following Urban Powers :—

For watering streets in the parishes of Southwell and Farnsfield. For naming streets and numbering houses in the parish of Southwell. For charging the cost of scavenging in the parishes of Southwell, Lowdham, Sutton-on-Trent, Edwinstowe, and Ollerton as Special Expenses.

Byelaws

Byelaws regulating the cleansing of footways and pavements were allowed in January, 1891.

Byelaws as to new streets and buildings were allowed in 1900.

Regulations under the Diaries, Cowsheds and Milk Shops Orders (with reference to cleanliness in milking) were made in July, 1919.

SOUTHWELL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL NORTH DISTRICT

Annual Report of Sanitary Inspector for the year 1938.

Number of Statutory Notices served (for 37 houses)	..	15
,, ,, ,, complied with	..	31
,, ,, ,, in hand	..	6
,, ,, ,, served for abatement of nuisances	..	3
,, ,, ,, complied with	..	3
Letters sent out	..	68
Number of Informal Notices served	..	162
,, ,, ,, complied with	..	92
,, ,, ,, in hand	..	16
Notices served under the Housing Act, not included above		

INSPECTIONS

Houses inspected re defective conditions	..	..	230
Houses visited re Infectious Diseases	..	..	108
Houses visited re overcrowding	..	..	54
Premises for Nuisances	..	..	21
Nuisances abated	..	..	21
Water supplies	..	..	15
Vans	..	..	19
Visits to refuse tips	..	..	146
Slaughterhouses	..	..	183
Slaughtering on private premises	..	..	6
Meat Shops	..	..	53
Bakehouses	..	..	29
Workshops	..	..	17
Petroleum Stores	..	..	27
Cowsheds and Dairies	..	..	168
Schools	..	..	5
Drainage Schemes	..	..	118
Interviews with Owners and Builders	..	..	69

WATER SUPPLY

By reason of complaints, two samples of water have been taken from premises supplied with water from wells, and sent for analysis, and both were stated to be polluted, and they have since been supplied with water from the Council's water mains.

81 Houses and shops have been connected to the Council's water mains during the year.

Bakehouses.

There are 10 Bakehouses in this area which have been inspected and found to have been kept clean and limewashed, and one has been repaired, by request.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS

Defects :—	Inspections	Written	Occupiers
		17	Notices Prosecuted
Want of cleanliness	Found	Remedied	Referred to H. M. Inspector
		5	Nil.

Slaughterhouses.

There are 15 slaughterhouses in the area, 10 are registered and 5 are licenced. One new licence was granted during the year in respect of a new slaughterhouse at Walesby.

These have been frequently visited by me and found to have been kept in a satisfactory condition.

Number of notices to repair roofs	..	..	..	4
„ to limewash	..	..	..	3
„ to remove accumulations and manure	..	..	..	9

The following diseased and unsound meat has been surrendered and destroyed during the year.

Beef	11 livers
	6 sets of lungs
Mutton	15 livers
	8 sets of lungs

Tinned Foods.

75 Tins of fruit, tomatoes, fish and meat were surrendered and destroyed during the year by reason of the tins being "blown."

COWSHEDS & DAIRIES

Number of persons Registered during the year	..	5
Registered as producers	..	202
„ producers and retailers	..	84
„ buttermakers	..	54
Approximate number of cowsheds	..	310
New Drainage provided	..	7
New floors with channels	..	10
New feeding troughs	..	20
Ventilation improved	..	7
Lighting improved	..	8
Water laid into cowsheds	..	2
New outside pavement	..	5
New cooling sheds	..	6
Walls repaired inside	..	6
Roofs repaired	..	2

A good new brick cowshed has been built at Oaks Farm, Bathley, and a good cooling shed provided.

An open shed has been converted into a good cowshed at Home Farm, Ossington.

The old cowshed at Beesthorpe Farm, Caunton, has been reconstructed and made into a good cowshed, and a new cooling shed and a sterilization plant built.

Petroleum Stores.

During the year two new tanks and pumps were tested and licensed, and all stores are in good condition, and stored underground.

Number of licenses issued during the year :—

For storage of Petroleum Spirit	...	...	34
Storage of Carbide of Calcium	...	...	2

Infectious Diseases.

Infectious diseases have occurred in 75 houses during the year, and the infected rooms and contents have been disinfected by spraying with Formaldehyde, and fumigation by Formic Aldehyde Vapour.

Scavenging

Public scavenging is done by the Council under contract in the Parish of Sutton-on-Trent, and the refuse is dealt with on farm land by the contractor in a satisfactory manner: also in the Parishes of Edwinstowe, Clipstone, Boughton, Ollerton, Bilsthorpe and the part of Eakring Parish where the colliery bungalows are situated, and Wellow.

The dust-bin refuse from these Parishes is collected weekly and taken to 4 tips provided by the Council, and dealt with under the controlled (Bradford) tipping system, two men working under my control on each tip, and the night soil is taken to farm land by the contractors, and dealt with in a satisfactory manner.

A system of collection of tins, broken pots, etc., is also done by the Council under contract in the Parish of Walesby, and tipped in an old pond on waste land about a mile from the village.

Scavenging of Streets

Workmen are employed by the Council in clearing litter from the streets in the Parishes of Clipstone, Edwinstowe, Bilsthorpe and part of Eakring, Ollerton and Boughton as follows:—Clipstone, one man works two days each week. Ollerton and Boughton one man works three days weekly. Eakring and Bilsthorpe, one man works two days weekly. Edwinstowe, one man works during two days at the week end. All this scavenging work is done under my control.

Details of Housing Work, &c.

New pantries, or repaired ..	..	..	..	..	14
New windows, or repaired ..	..	..	..	..	60
New ceilings, or repaired ..	..	..	..	..	13
Inside walls repaired ..	..	..	..	..	29
Outside walls repaired ..	..	..	..	..	36
New pavements, or repaired ..	..	..	..	..	17
New floors, or repaired ..	..	..	..	..	49
New fire-ranges, or repaired ..	..	..	..	..	31
New stairs, or repaired ..	..	..	..	..	14
New hand rails ..	..	..	..	..	14
New coppers, or repaired ..	..	..	..	..	9
New roofs or repaired ..	..	..	..	..	41
New spouting, or repaired ..	..	..	..	..	16
New chimneys or repaired ..	..	..	..	..	28
New doors ..	..	..	..	..	8
New gully traps ..	..	..	..	..	10
New inspection chambers ..	..	..	..	..	41
New cesspools ..	..	..	..	..	3
Blocked drains relieved ..	..	..	..	..	18
New refuse bins ..	..	..	..	..	143
Privies converted to pail closets ..	..	..	..	..	4
Privies converted to W.C's. ..	..	..	..	..	18
Pail closets converted to W.C's. ..	..	..	..	..	13
New pail closets ..	..	..	..	..	4
Closets repaired ..	..	..	..	..	13
Drains ventilated ..	..	..	..	..	12
New water closets ..	..	..	..	..	20
Water closets repaired ..	..	..	..	..	5
New drainage lengths ..	..	..	..	..	36
Drains repaired ..	..	..	..	..	16
New sinks provided ..	..	..	..	..	21
New baths ..	..	..	..	..	5
New lavatory basins ..	..	..	..	..	6
New wash-houses, or repaired ..	..	..	..	..	12
New coal houses, or repaired ..	..	..	..	..	8
Houses connected to sewers ..	..	..	..	..	12
New damp proof courses to old houses ..	..	..	..	..	9

Housing Act, 1936, Part IV.—Overcrowding

(a) 1.	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	55
2.	Number of families dwelling therein	55
3.	Number of persons dwelling therein	416
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	2
(c) 1.	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	7
2.	Number of persons concerned in such cases ..	42

HOUSING

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

1. (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	556
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	613
2. (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	33
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	54
3.	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	4
4.	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	226

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	88
--	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

(a)	Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 ..	
1.	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	10
2.	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	

	(a) By owners	now in hand
	(b) By local authority in default of owners ..	
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :	
1.	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	15 and 26 informa
2.	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
	(a) By owners	1
	(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ..	31
(c)	Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
1.	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	3
2.	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	2
(d)	Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
1.	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil.
	Proceedings under section 26 of the Housing Act, 1936	1 for 6 houses
2.	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil.

Rural District of Southwell

SOUTH DISTRICT

Annual Report of Sanitary Inspector for the year 1938

Water Supply.

All the 26 Parishes in the South District are provided with a piped supply of water. During the year periodical samples of water were taken from the Public Supplies in accordance with the Ministry's circular No. 1684. All were found to be satisfactory. Two other samples were taken during the year in respect of three houses at Bleasby and four houses at Kirklington, both these samples were found to be unsatisfactory, and in each case arrangements are in hand for extensions of the Public Supply.

Number of premises connected to the Public Supplies during the year, 97.

Closet Accommodation of the District

1934 21	1935 48	1936 25	1937 42	1938 43	Number of closets on the conservancy system remaining on 31st December, 1938		Number of water closets in the district 31st Dec., 1938
					Pails 901	Others 1083	
							1538

Sanitary Inspection of Area.

Houses re sanitary defects	...	...	...	...	...	...	466
„ Infectious disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
„ Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
„ Dirty condition	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	289
Meat Shops and Vans	...	...	...	...	...	...	86
Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	139
Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	103
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Knackers' yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Provision Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Fried Fish Shops and Vans	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Factories and Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Tips	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Water supplies	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Outfalls and pollution of streams	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Choked drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	170
Petroleum Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Interviews with builders, owners etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	203
Common Lodging House	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	196

Cleansing Work.

The following Parishes are scavenged by the Council, the work being done by contract:—

Epperstone	Lowdham
Farnsfield	Oxton
Hoveringham	Southwell

All are weekly collections with the exception of Hoveringham, and in this parish the collection is monthly, dry refuse only being collected. All the work has been carried out in satisfactory manner during the year.

In the parish of Blidworth, owing to the unsatisfactory manner in which the work had been carried out, it was decided to carry out the work by direct labour. One Morris scavenging vehicle (7 cubic yards capacity) and a tank to fit same (for emptying cesspools) were obtained. Two loaders and one scavenging foreman were engaged. A better and regular collection is now carried out with little difference to the cost, and a word of praise is due to the workmen for the way they have carried out the work and made the scheme a success. I give below the number of receptacles emptied and particulars of the costs :—

Number of ashbins emptied during the year	76,718
Number of ashpits emptied during the year	184
Number of pail closets emptied during the year	1,820
Number of cesspools emptied during the year	334
Number of loads removed during the year (dry)	1,460
Number of loads removed during the year (wet)	728
Total number of wet and dry loads of refuse	2,188
Total weight of wet and dry loads of refuse ..	4413 tons 16 cwt
Cost of collection for the year	£708
Cost of disposal for the year	£145 10s. 0d.
Average cost per ton for collection	3s. 2.4d.
Average cost per house for collection	9s. 1.3d.
Number of premises in the parish	1,554

Number of Statutory Notices served ...	...	...	...	22
,, ,, ,, complied ...	...	...	...	21
,, informal ,, served ...	...	...	...	93
,, ,, ,, complied with ...	...	...	...	85
,, ,, ,, in hand ...	...	...	...	8
Letters sent out ... ...	...	...	...	134

(Notices served under the Housing Acts, not included above).

Housing Work.

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year.

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts )	... ... ... ... ...	302
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	550
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	... ... ...	245
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	348
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	... ...	20
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head, found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	... ... ...	88

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	63
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(a)	Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936	Nil.
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—		
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	... ... ... ... ...	45
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :		
(a)	By Owners	... ... ... ...	26
(b)	By local authority in default of owners		15
(c)	Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act 1936 :		
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	... ...	11
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	... ... ...	3
(d)	Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936	... ... ... ... ...	Nil.

4. Housing Act, 1936. Part iv. Overcrowding :—

(a) (1)	No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	38
(2)	„ families dwelling therein	40
(3)	„ persons „	273
(b)	„ new cases of overcrowding during the year..	3
(c) (1)	„ cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	13
(2)	„ persons concerned in such cases	66

Two clearance areas were decided upon during the year, affecting nine houses. Ten houses were demolished as a result of clearance areas, and six houses were demolished voluntarily by the owners.

Cowsheds and Dairies

Number of persons registered during the year..	..	..	5
Number of persons discontinued during the year ..	..	..	6
Number of persons on the register, as producers ..	..	..	156
Number of person on the register, as producers and retailers..	..	..	75
Number of persons on the register as buttermakers ..	..	..	22
Approximate number of sheds .. .. .. ..	..	..	302
New concrete floors and channels provided .. .. .. ..	..	..	10
Lighting and ventilation improved .. .. .. ..	..	..	9
Approaches to cowsheds concreted .. .. .. ..	..	..	4
Drainage improved .. .. .. ..	..	..	3
Water supply improved .. .. .. ..	..	..	5
Roofs repaired .. .. .. ..	..	..	6
Walls repaired .. .. .. ..	..	..	8
Mangers and standings improved .. .. .. ..	..	..	6
Informal notices re limewashing .. .. .. ..	..	..	36
Informal notices re removal of manure .. .. .. ..	..	..	17
Informal notices re infringements of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926 .. .. .. ..	..	..	11

MILK (Special Designations) ORDER, 1936

During the year four supplementary licences to sell Pasteurized Milk, and one supplementary licence to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk were issued by the Council.

Slaughterhouses

There are 17 slaughterhouses in the district, 11 being registered and 6 are licensed. There are two knacker's yards in the district, and both are licenced. All the premises have been kept in a satisfactory condition during the past year.

Number of notices to repair floors .. .. ..	..	..	1
ditto. for new drainage .. .. ..	..	..	1
ditto. cleanse and limewash .. .. ..	..	..	8

Meat and Food Inspection.

Meat inspection is carried out at the time of slaughter or soon afterwards. The butchers have given every assistance and have willingly surrendered any unsound meat. The majority of the butchers are insured against any loss of meat. The quality of meat killed is of a very high standard. All unsound meat is disposed of at the Newark destructor. No Bye-laws for governing slaughter-houses are in operation.

The following diseased and unsound meat has been surrendered during the year.

Beef	1 Carcase and all organs. 16 Livers 6 Sets of Lungs. 14-lb. Meat.
Mutton	21 Livers. 12 Sets of Lungs. 10-lb. of Tinned Lamb's Livers.
Pork	1 Carcase and all organs. 7-lb. Meat. 8 Livers. 3 Heads

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933

38 Slaughter-men were granted licenses under the Act, these licences were for a period of three years.

Number of informal notices under section 1 ..	3
---	---

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

The administration of the Food and Drugs Acts is carried out by the Nottinghamshire County Council. The following information has been kindly supplied by Mr. E. Templeman (Chief Inspector).

Report of the Public Analyst upon articles analysed by him and taken in the Rural District of Southwell during the year ended 31st December, 1938 :—

Article	No. of Samples	Result of analysis
Arrowroot	1	Genuine
Beef Dripping	1	"
Butter	3	"
Buttercream Cheese	1	"
Castor Oil	1	"
Eglemalt	1	"
Eucalyptus Oil	1	"
Glycerine	1	"

Article	No. of Samples	Result of Analysis
Gin	9	all correct
Ground Almonds	1	genuine
Honey	1	"
Jam	1	"
Lard	1	"
Condensed Milk	1	"
Plum Pudding	1	"
Potted Meat	2	"
Rum	1	Correct
Shredded Beef Suet	2	Genuine
Sausage	2	"
Tapioca	1	"
Malt Vinegar	2	"
Tincture of Rhubarb	1	"
Whisky	5	All correct
	—	
	26	

Samples taken under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936

	No. of Samples	Complied	Failed to comply	
Tuberculin Tested ..	—	—	—	
Accredited	98	73	25	
Informal samples of milk tested by the Inspectors by "Gerber" Tester :—				
Number of samples taken ..	190	..	190	Correct Incorrect

Bakehouses

Number of retail bakehouses on register at the beginning of year	12
Number discontinued during year .. ..	.. .. 1
Number on register at end of year .. ..	.. .. 11
Number of Notices to limewash .. ..	.. .. 3

Factories and Workshops

	Inspections	Informal Notices	Occupier prosecuted
Factories	10	1	Nil
Workshops	27	3	Nil
Workplaces	16	2	Nil
	53	6	Nil

Defects :—	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector
Want of Cleanliness	6	6	Nil.

Infectious Disease

During the year the disinfection of 70 rooms and their contents has been carried out. Premises are disinfected by spraying with Formaldehyde and fumigation by Formic Aldehyde Vapour.

Petroleum Stores

All stores have been kept in a satisfactory condition, the majority of the stores being underground.

Number of licences issued during the year—

Storage of petroleum spirit	54
„ carbide of calcium	2
Number of new tanks tested and licenced during the year	6

Air Raid Precautions

During the year a great deal of time has had to be devoted to this work. The work of organising and training the Decontamination services has been allocated to this department.

B. D. HALL

12th May, 1939

Sanitary Inspector

Newark Rural District Council

Chairman—C. W. LANE, J.P.

Mr. CHARLES GRAVES	Mr. G. E. PENNINGTON
Mr. G. A. SMITHSON	Mr. W. F. PLAYER
Mr. T. A. SPRAY	The Revd. G. F. GILLETT
The Revd. F. H. BURNSIDE	Mr. TEAL WELLS
Mrs. CURTIS	Mr. E. M. HALL
Mr. H. SCOTT	Mr. J. R. BOTTOMLEY
Mr. G. A. ROSS	Mr. C. McBRAYNE
Miss E. D. BROWNE	Mr. A. WILSON
Mr. L. GODDARD	Mr. G. A. FILLINGHAM
Mr. R. H. HOWITT, J.P.	Capt. R. A. G. STEWART
Mr. H. H. BROWN	Mr. T. D. MOSSCROP

Medical Officer of Health

W. BAXTER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector

R. OAKDEN, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.M. & Cy.E., Church Lane, Farndon

Clerk to the Council

H. G. PEARSON, 24 Lombard Street, Newark

Newark Rural District Council

Statistical Summary for 1938

Population (Census 1921)	..	..	..	..	8,730
Population (Census 1931)	..	..	..	..	9,349
Population (estimated, Registrar General) 1938	..				9,486
Area of District	..	..	..	..	40,000 acres
Rateable value	..	..	..	..	£36,359
Sum represented by penny rate	..	..	..	..	£140 17 8
Birth rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	16·97
Death rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	10·43
Infant Mortality per 1,000 Births	..	..	..	..	55·90

Newark Rural District Council

Vital Statistics of the Year .

	Total	Males	Females		
Births	{ Legitimate 154 Illegitimate 7	86 4	68 3	}	Birth Rate .. 16.97
TOTAL					
Deaths	.. .. 99	54	45	Death Rate ..	10.43

Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of, Childbirth :—

— from Sepsis. 1 from other causes.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1000 births :—

Legitimate—55.90 . Illegitimate— Total—55.90

Deaths from Measles (all ages) —

„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages) .. —

„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) .. 1

Comparative Table of the Birth Rate, Death Rate, and Infantile Mortality Rate of the three Districts (per thousand of the estimated population).

		Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
Borough of Newark ...	...	15·54	11·85	25·31
Southwell Rural District	...	15·98	8·22	52·10
Newark Rural District	...	16·97	10·43	55·90

=====

		Total Births	Total Deaths
Borough of Newark ...	...	316	241
Southwell Rural District	...	595	306
Newark Rural District	...	161	99

Notifiable Diseases during the Year

DISEASE		Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Diphtheria	.. .. .. .. ..	9	9	—
Scarlet Fever	.. .. .. .. ..	11	4	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	..	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	.. .. .. ..	—	—	—
Pneumonia	.. .. .. ..	1	—	—
Other Diseases generally notifiable, Smallpox		—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	.. ..	—	—	—
Other Diseases Notifiable locally	.. ..	—	—	—
Tuberculosis :—				
(a) Pulmonary	..	Male ..	7	3
		Female ..	3	2
		Total ..	10	5
		Male ..	1	—
(b) Non-Pulmonary	..	Female ..	—	—
		Total ..	1	—

Ophthalmia Neonatorum	CASES				Vision Un- impaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths				
	Notified	Treated		In Hospital								
		At Home	In Hospital									
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Analysis of Notified Cases during the year 1938, according to Age Groups

DISEASE	AGE GROUPS											
	Under 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Newark Rural District

INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1928-1938

Year	Diphtheria IncludinG Membranous Croup	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Hemetic Fever	Puerperal Fever	Tuberculosis Pulmonary	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Copthalamia Neonatorum	Pneumonia	Malaria	Vhoopis Cough	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Total	
1928	1	12	2	1	17	1	8	1	16	1	1	50	66	
1929	3	5	32					2	14	1				
1930	9	3	37					4	28					93
1931	2	4	2	10				5	20					45
1932		3	12					9	1	16	1			42
1933	1	1	13					10	5	18	1			49
1934	2		10					9	2	1	1			25
1935	6		11	1				13	1	1	1			33
1936	4		1	39				2	7	2				55
1937	3			37				3	1					47
1938	9		1	11				10	1					33

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1938

Rural District of Newark

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
15	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
25	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
35	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
45	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
55	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
65 & upwards	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	7	3	1	—	3	2	—	—

(2) There is no evidence of excessive mortality from Tuberculosis in any particular occupation in this area.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925.

No action has been necessary under the above heading.

Public Health Act, 1925. Section 62.

No action has been necessary under the above heading.

Natural and Social Conditions

This is a typical rural district, the main industry being agriculture. There are, however, big engineering and plaster works within the area.

The water supply is derived mainly from shallow wells, but several villages in the immediate proximity to the Borough of Newark have a piped water supply, provided by the Newark Corporation. Several of the villages have sewage schemes, but in the main the method of dealing with this is by pan closets and cesspools.

Summary of Nursing Arrangements, Hospitals, etc.

The Council does not provide for professional nursing in the home, for either general or infectious cases.

Clinics and Treatment Centres

A Child Welfare Clinic is conducted at Balderton, which is $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Newark. It is open every fortnight, on Friday, from 2.30 to 5 p.m. This Centre is subsidised by the County Council.

There are no centres in the Newark Rural District for tuberculosis or venereal diseases, but the Tuberculosis Clinic in Carter-gate, Newark is available for these cases. Open on Tuesdays from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

This Clinic is provided and conducted by the County Authority.

Hospitals provided or subsidised by the Local Authority or the County Council

By special arrangement with the Borough of Newark, cases of infectious disease can be isolated in the Barnby-road Hospital, on a per capitam basis. There are four wards, one for diphtheria and three for scarlet fever cases. The hospital is situated in Barnby-road, in the Newark Rural District, and is supported wholly by the Borough of Newark. There are twenty-four beds.

Smallpox

Smallpox cases from the Newark Rural District can be isolated in the special Smallpox Hospital belonging to the Newark Borough.

This is situated at Barnby-road.

General

The Newark General Hospital in London-road admits accident and general surgical and medical cases from the Newark Rural District. There are 35 beds, and the hospital is supported entirely by voluntary subscription.

Ambulance Facilities

The motor ambulance wagon belonging to the Borough of Newark is available for the transport of infectious and non-infectious cases. Charge is made on a mileage basis, and the Rural District Council defrays the cost of removal of notifiable cases.

6.—Laboratory Work

Diphtheria swabs are incubated and examined at the Public Health Laboratory in Middle-gate, Newark. Specimens of sputum are also dealt with here. The Rural District Council will defray the cost of any diphtheria anti-toxin or other sera used by practitioners if it is deemed that the circumstances of the patient warrant it.

Infectious Disease

Scarlet Fever.—11 Cases of this disease occurred during the year, 4 of which were admitted to Hospital.

Diphtheria.—There were nine cases of this disease notified during the year, and these were admitted to Hospital. There were no fatal cases.

Newark Rural District Council

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1938

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year

(1) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses inspected during the year for sanitary and housing defects ..	172
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	250
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-heading 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	91
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	140
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human occupation	10
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human occupation	83

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice

Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	42
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3. Action under statutory powers during the year

(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	Nil
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ..	8
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a) By Owners	4
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil

B.—Proceedings under the Public Health Acts

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	.. .. .. ..	2
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which defects were remedied after service of notices :		
(a)	By Owners	2	
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil.	

C.—Proceedings under section 11 of Housing Act 1936

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were served	.. ..	7
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	.. ..	Nil.

D.—Proceedings under section 12 of Housing Act, 1936

(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	.. .. .. ..	Nil.
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been made fit	.. .. .. ..	Nil.

4. Housing Act, 1936—Part Iv., Overcrowding

a.	(1)	Number of dwelling-houses overcrowded at the end of the year	.. .. ..	6
	(2)	Number of families dwelling therein	..	6
	(3)	Number of persons dwelling therein	..	38
b.		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	.. .. ..	4
c.	(1)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	.. .. ..	26
	(2)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	..	178

(d) The additional cases of overcrowding were due to the children becoming older.

Twenty-four houses for the purpose of relieving overcrowding were completed during the year.

North Clifton ..	..	..	..	2
Balderton ..	..	..	..	14
Farndon ..	..	..	..	8

In the case of four of the houses overcrowded it was decided that the houses were unfit for occupation and steps were taken to prevent them being re-occupied.

Public Health Acts. Sanitary Defects Remedied.

(a) Pail Closets provided in place of privies ..	..	..	18
(b) Water Closets provided in place of privies ..	..	..	10
(c) Additional closets provided.. ..	..	..	3
(d) New drains provided ..	..	..	3
(e) Other defects remedied .. ..	..	..	15

Factories Acts

Factories with Mechanical Power ..	..	..	17
Factories without „ „ ..	..	..	6
No. of Inspections of Factories ..	..	..	37
Defects Remedied .. ..	..	..	1

Milk and Dairies Acts

No. of Wholesale Producers ..	..	..	31
No. of Retail Producers ..	..	..	52
Retailers .. .. ..	..	..	6
Dairies Registered as Buttermakers ..	..	..	5
No. of Inspections during the year ..	..	..	247
Defects found .. .. ..	..	..	12
Defects remedied .. .. ..	..	..	11

Slaughterhouses

No. of Registered Slaughterhouses ..	..	..	5
No. of Licensed Slaughterhouses.. ..	..	..	6
No. of Inspections made .. .. ..	..	..	161
Carcases condemned (beasts) ..	..	..	2
Livers condemned .. .. ..	..	..	2
Other parts condemned .. .. ..	..	..	Nil

Refreshment Houses

There has been one prosecution under Public Health Act 1936 sec. 89 for insufficient sanitary accommodation. The prosecution was successful and the matter was remedied.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

Refuse collection is carried out in the Parishes of Balderton and Farndon. At Balderton the tins are picked out and sent by arrangement to the Newark Corporation Depot. The remaining refuse is burnt and as far as practicable used in connection with the sewage disposal works at Balderton and Winthorpe. At Farndon the refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping.

In the case of eight other parishes enclosures for the deposit of tins and similar refuse are provided. Of these two were constructed during the year at Thorpe and Barnby. The contents are disposed of by controlled tipping.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

The District is mainly agricultural except the parish of Balderton where large engineering works exist, and North Collingham, South Collingham, Winthorpe, Coddington and Farndon which are partially residential.

Eighty-six houses have been built by private enterprise during the year of which sixty one were at Balderton.

The villages of North and South Collingham, Langford, Winthorpe, Coddington, Balderton, Hawton and Farndon are supplied with water from Newark. In Collingham about 90 per cent. of the houses within reach of the mains are supplied from them. In the remaining villages practically all such houses are supplied.

Sewage disposal works consisting of tanks and filter beds are in operation at North and South Collingham, Winthorpe and Balderton and tanks only at Coddington.

New sewers have been constructed in the parish of North Collingham.



